

-continued

Asn 85	Ile	Lys	Tyr	Ile	Ala	Ala	Gly	Asn	Glu	Val	Gln	Gly	Gly	Ala	Thr	
					90					95					100	
Gln	Ser	Ile	Leu	Pro	Ala	Met	Arg	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ala	
				105					110					115		
Ala	Gly	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ile	Lys	Val	Ser	Thr	Ser	Ile	Arg	Phe	Asp	Glu	
			120					125					130			
Val	Ala	Asn	Ser	Phe	Pro	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gly	Val	Phe	Lys	Asn	Ala	Tyr	
		135					140					145				
Met	Thr	Asp	Val	Ala	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ser	Thr	Gly	Ala	Pro	Leu	Leu	
	150					155					160					
Ala	Asn	Val	Tyr	Pro	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Tyr	Arg	Asp	Asn	Pro	Gly	Ser	Ile	
165					170					175					180	
Ser	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Phe	Gln	Pro	Gly	Thr	Thr	Val	Arg	Asp	Gln	
				185					190					195		
Asn	Asn	Gly	Leu	Thr	Tyr	Thr	Ser	Leu	Phe	Asp	Ala	Met	Val	Asp	Ala	
		200						205					210			
Val	Tyr	Ala	Ala	Leu	Glu	Lys	Ala	Gly	Ala	Pro	Ala	Val	Lys	Val	Val	
		215					220					225				
Val	Ser	Glu	Ser	Gly	Trp	Pro	Ser	Ala	Gly	Gly	Phe	Ala	Ala	Ser	Ala	
	230					235					240					
Gly	Asn	Ala	Arg	Thr	Tyr	Asn	Gln	Gly	Leu	Ile	Asn	His	Val	Gly	Gly	
245					250					255					260	
Gly	Thr	Pro	Lys	Lys	Arg	Glu	Ala	Leu	Glu	Thr	Tyr	Ile	Phe	Ala	Met	
				265					270					275		
Phe	Asn	Glu	Asn	Gln	Lys	Thr	Gly	Asp	Ala	Thr	Glu	Arg	Ser	Phe	Gly	
			280					285					290			
Leu	Phe	Asn	Pro	Asp	Lys	Ser	Pro	Ala	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Gln	Phe			
		295					300					305				

## We claim:

1. A process for producing a plant having increased resistance to fungal attack, comprising topically applying, to a transgenic plant, a first gene product of a gene selected from the group consisting of a ChiG gene from barley, a GluG gene from barley, a PSI gene from barley, and an AFP gene from *Aspergillus giganteus*, wherein the transgenic plant carries at least two transgenes, each operably linked to a plant-functional promoter, wherein one transgene is a ChiS gene from *Serratia marcescens* and a second transgene is a gene selected from the group consisting of a ChiG gene from barley, a GluG gene from barley, a PSI gene from barley, and an AFP gene from *Aspergillus giganteus*, provided that the second transgene does not encode the first gene product.

2. A process for producing a plant having increased resistance to fungal attack, comprising topically applying, to

a transgenic plant, a first gene product of a gene selected from the group consisting of a ChiG gene from barley, a GluG gene from barley, a PSI gene from barley, and a ChiS gene from *Serratia marcescens*, wherein the transgenic plant carries at least two transgenes, each operably linked to a plant-functional promoter, wherein one transgene is an AFP gene from *Aspergillus giganteus* and a second transgene is a gene selected from the group consisting of a ChiG gene from barley, a GluG gene from barley, a PSI gene from barley, and a ChiS gene from *Serratia marcescens*, provided that the second transgene does not encode the first gene product.

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